

- the rights of public access and other covenants and in a manner that will conserve the property for the purposes of this Part.
- (3) Restore, preserve, and operate such historic properties.
 - (4) Recommend to the governing board that designation of any building, structure, site, area or object as a historic property be revoked or removed.
 - (5) Conduct an educational program on historic properties within its jurisdiction.
 - (6) Cooperate with the State, federal and local governments in pursuance of the purposes of this Part. The governing board or the commission when authorized by the governing board may contract with the State, or the United States of America, or any agency of either, or with any other organization provided the terms are not inconsistent with State or Federal law.
 - (7) Enter, solely in performance of its official duties and only at reasonable times, upon private lands for examination or survey thereof. However, no member, employee or agent of the commission may enter any private building or structure without the express consent of the owner or occupant thereof.
 - (8) All meetings or hearings of the commission shall be open to the public, and reasonable notice of the time and place thereof shall be given to the public. (1971, c. 885, s. 3; 1973, c. 426, s. 62.)

160A-399.4 Adoption of an ordinance; criteria for designation.-Upon complying with G.S. 160A-399.5, the governing body may adopt and from time to time amend or repeal an ordinance designating one or more historic properties on the following criteria: historical and cultural significance; suitability for preservation or restoration; educational value; cost of acquisition, restoration, maintenance, operation or repair; possibilities for adaptive or alternative use of the property; appraised value; and the administrative and financial responsibility of any person or organization willing to underwrite all or a portion of such costs. In order for any building, structure, site, area or object to be designated in the ordinance as a historic property, it must in addition meet the criteria established for inclusion of the property in the National Register of Historic Places established by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Public Law 89-665, 16 U.S.C.A. Section 470A, as amended, as evidenced by appropriate findings in resolutions of the city or county historic properties commission.

The ordinance shall describe each property designated in the ordinance, the name or names of the owner or owners of the property, and any other information the governing board deems necessary within the authority of this Part. For each building, structure, site, area or object designated as a historic property, the ordinance shall require that the waiting period set forth in G.S. 160A-399.6 be observed prior to its demolition, material alteration, remodeling or removal. For each designated historic property, the ordinance shall also provide for a suitable sign on the property that the property has been so designated. If the owner consents, the sign shall be placed upon the property. If the owner objects the sign shall be placed on a nearby public right-of-way. (1971, c. 885, s. 4; 1973, c. 426, s. 62.)

160A-399.5 Required procedures.-No ordinances designating a historic building, structure, site, area or object nor any amendment thereto may be adopted, nor may any property be accepted or acquired by a historic properties commission for the governing board of a city or county, until the following procedural steps have been taken: